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STANDARD ENGINEER BOX ON ONCE AN ELECTRONIA CO. PART THE SPRING PRINCE: RINGSON 17. MINUSCOUNT OFFICE RESIDENCE. 

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# Serve Smitte

The Mon Hennery Knox Surrey Com missioner of Corporations, is in Earmington Conn resting from his long and heron exertions It was as a director of the Farmington savings bank, a mem her of the Hartford Common Council and chairman of the Hartford Republican fown committee that Mr Surry ac- I quired that illuminate and unerring insight into corporations of which the country has had the benefit since 1903. A reporter of the Hartford Times found the great come man a gracious as well. as a graceful talker "as might base been expected of a gifted pupil of the world's foremost conversationist

Where are the trained economists and the "specialists" of the Eureau of Corporations produced? "We have to compete with the colleges to secure the services of their advanced and graduate students," said Mr. SMFTH, who is a graduate and a post-graduate. Doubtess the result of this competition, which Mr. SWITH seems to regard somewhat mournfully will be to bring into the bureau more undergraduate trained economists and specialists. Investigators and Socialists can't be caught too

Mr. SMITH has had a pretty busy season" and is looking forward joyously to a still busier and more fruitful

We intend to take up eight branches of investi gation this winter. In fact, we have already started ome of theme There will be steel lumber, water ways, both coastwise and the canal and inland ways, tobacco, cotton exchanges the interna tional Harvester Company and patents.

Surely work enough to keep the trained advanced students and post-graduates on the jump, which is the correct official temperament and attitude at present The information and data gathered by these deliberate and trustworthy experts will enable the President to make most copious recommendation to Congress for legislation for the regulation of interstate and foreign commerce, and must add

Mr. SMITH is "very fond of his work It presents a field so diverse and of such an intense practical interest that it is enjovable." Good, hearty, honest, sterling fun. Mr. SMITH and his fellow experts load. The Mighty Hunter fires.

#### Something Substantial Done at The Hague.

It is of course well understood that no decision of the Peace Conference is final until it is adopted unanimously at a enery session. Hitherto reports exhibting a more or less close approach to manimity have been made by commitses and sub-committees, but on Sepember 7 for the first time a number of mportant rules were adopted unanimously (though with certain reservations) by the conference sitting as a whole. They relate, however, to the regulation of warfare and not to the promotion of peace.

Of particular interest to Switzerland Belgium and other weak Powers is the romulgation of the rule that the territory of a neutral State shall be inviolable and that the State may defend its neutrality by force without thereby committing a hostile act. The principle thus embedded in international law has been for some time recognized in practice, as for example in the Franco-German war. when General BOURBAKI's army took refuge in Switzerland and thereupon was disarmed and interned by the Swiss authorities. The right of asylum is also defined by the declaration that prisoners having once escaped to neutral territory and having there asked for refuge must, if recaptured by the troops of a belligerent, be set free.

Another rule formulated by the conference on September 7 incorporates in the law of nations a custom that has long been followed by highly civilized neutral territory or a body of combatants to be formed there for use against a belligerent. That is a usage to which far back as WASHINGTON'S second administration, when Britain became involved in war with revolutionary France. British delegation at The Hague desired to qualify this prohibition by authorizing the employment of individual neutrals in warfare by a belligerent State when the latter's own laws permit such employment. As Germany insisted that under no circumstances should individual citizens of neutral States be suffered to take part in a war, the proposal had to be referred back to the appropriate committee for further examination.

We observe next that belligerents are forbidden to establish in neutral territory wireless telegraph stations or other means of communication with belligerent forces on land or sea. It may be recalled that during the late Russian-Japanese war Japan protested against the establiof France in Morocco, but aims rather lishment by Russians of a wireless tele- to prepare the way for French super- A careful perusal of Mr. CLARE'S re-

graph station on the Chinese mainland vision over that country in current for ports from these different lands about FRE SE PRE the purpose of convering messages .. Poet Archur. On the other hand, the ight of halligerance to our messes of minimization fationality to nestrate private companion a coefficient is is they right which the Entred States was necessaried emissions when an invercan accept officer trade the Confederate morning there and there is from for British steamer from

The conference also assespected September ? a right which in practite continguouses might prove of grave fromage to time Between Becountry the \*Reportation of provisions from construt Stratem on furthingscome, powers and the countries portation from whitever marker to constrain entertainty of constrainty interested for bedligerence are fortunished. That is to say if though fireigns were imgaged in war provisions remarqued by me in her end the neveral counts in which those might be arried would be good prize Vir doubt some neutral counts would rake means there are charted one thousand it theybreard . The risks of captures, here for the expense over from through the same and the contract of is war time on much food appoint as could he brought to her under convey in her her own merchant comets Finally the conference undertook to

toffing the formalities which hereafter Specting Intelligence From Merhert must attend the opening of international frageificion le la wall known that the Japanese are accused of taking the Risastern by surprise when they attacked certain Russian warahina in a Corean harbor early in February, 1904. We do not know what reservations some of the signatories may have made but the rule adopted at The Hague is to the effect that hostilities must not begin without previous unequivocal notice in the form either of a declaration of war setting forth its motives or of an ultimatum accompanied with a conditional declaration of war. Moreover, a state of war must be notified without delay to neutral Powers, and the notice, which may be given even by wire will become operative from the moment it is received. Neither can a neutral Power protest against the lack of such notice if it is proved to have known hat a state of war existed

Although for the most part thes regulations are but declaratory of existing usages, it is well to have them inscribed formally in the law of nations. because more than once in recent times a belligerent has arrogated the privilege of violating or evading them

#### The Pennsylvania Two fent Rate Law Declared Unconstitutional.

In handing down a decision that the Dunsmore two cent railroad fare law is not enforceable against the Pennsylvania Railroad, Judges WILLSON and AUDEN-RIED, sitting as a court of equity, had this to say about the earnings which a railroad company may justly derive from its property

Public service corporations in Pennsylvania re entitled to look for a rate of return, if their property will earn it not less than the legal rate of interest, and a system of charges that yields no more income than is fairly requisite to maintain the plant, pay fixed charges and operating exnenses, provide a suitable sinking fund for the pay ment of debts and pay a fair profit to the owners of the property cannot be said to be unreasonable

It was the contention of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in applying district leadership. Bad in every way is ingorders even from Great-headquarters for an injunction restraining the county of Philadelphia from enforcing the Dunsmore law that if the company should be is looking out for the interests of his compelled to reduce its passenger rate | constituents cannot command the reto two cents a mile on all its lines it would suffer a loss of \$1,000,000 a year. "with the result that such passenger business would not only become wholly unremunerative to the company, but would actually be conducted at a serious loss." The Judges of the Common Pleas Court in their exhaustive opinion reviewed the figures offered by the company to prove its point, and concluded that the enforcement of the Dunsmore law would amount practically to confiscation, since its effect would be to reduce the company's earnings to less than two per cent. There could be no question of earning the legal rate of interest over fixed charges, including provision for a suitable sinking fund and maintenance of

the plant. The Pennsylvania opinion, although rendered by a court of equity and reviewable by the Supreme Court, will attract wide attention for its elaborate and thorough treatment of the general question of railroad passenger charges. Its statement of legitimate earnings may not appeal to radicals who begrudge railroads any profit at all on capital invested, but it will impress men of common sense who are called upon to regulate the business by legislation.

#### Germany's Assent to the French Programme in Morocco.

Varying comments are made by the Paris press on the note in which the Berlin Government expressed acquiescence in at least the temporary substitution of French and Spanish soldiers for the Moorish police to whom the duty of maintaining order in Moroccan seaports was committed by the Algeciras convention. La Presse thinks that Germany evidently views the occupation of Moroccan ports by France with an unfavoring eye and Powers. We refer to the practice of not | that the note is a veto in disguise. The permitting volunteers to be enlisted in Journal des Débats draws from the tone of the note the impression that Germany is reluctant to approve of the restoration of order by France and Spain, though the United States began conforming as she does not feel at liberty openly to oppose police measures that are clearly necessary. Le Temps, on the other hand, concurs with Premier CLEMENCEAU in considering the Berlin Government's reply courteous and satisfactory, even encouraging, by its expression of a hope that the force sent to Moroccan coast towns for the purpose of averting outbreaks of a religious and racial nature will be adequate. By a telegram from Rome we learn that the Popolo Romano, an organ of the Triple Alliance, advises France to march straight to Fez, and adds that no member of the alliance would condemn an act indispensable for the solution of an urgent problem. Still more suggestive is the comment made on September 10 by the Berlin Tageblatt that the meaning of the note, if read between the lines, is that Germany has no wish to hinder the military operations

morpholical companions

What reciperate commences might he marks: It has been surround, reports shift amongh, that each concessions may have been discressed in the recent conremoving agency of figures they were the next and tentionomics i control. In we have formerly pointed out their are greenst Homge that France might do which would nterferiones the ateantage derived from formany a sound to French server dency in Morocco. It must be for in-STATISTICS A SURVEY OF ACCUS OFFICERS OF FOR DEFINE WITHEREST IN MARKS WITHER WHITE DE the arritmin of France in the event of the leath of the Emperor Figure is Joseph and the disintegration of the Haustinea retailing which or a consecrate the follow. The Burtin Openinger, would agree ally like After to brook when her France would be on flermany a control of the Euphranes Valley Business and would sewrous her influence to induce her flyingh and live stan friends to pursue a similar convex Choose all the French Covernment from IN the pursue or confer an importunable benefit upon Cermany by recommending the investment of Franch against in the promotion of agricultural, manufacturing and commercial enterprises in the German Empire Germany could have most in great advantage the immense come of money which commenter can toresponding some advanced by Franch apitalists to fluors, and obviously. Germans were to assume toward French. men the relation of harrowers to landers. a tip of self interest a sold be contracted that would tend to serve as a guarantee

This, at all events is plain on the face of the German note that France is not forbuilden by the Reelin Government to go outside of the lines traced at Algericas. We may therefore take for granted that France will now act with efficiency and can rely upon receiving considerable assistance from The fact, moreover, that General Direction who now has with him some 2 000 men, has declined additional reenforcements indicates that the situation in the neighborhood of Casablanca. has become less threatening. As for the expedition to Fez suggested by the Popolo Romano, that would seem to be needless so long as that city remains faithful to the reigning Sultan, Appril Aziz, whose title France is bound to recognize so long as he is not ousted from the throne by his brother, Mittal HAPID It is evident from a statement made on September to by Premier CLE-MENCEAU that he has confidence in the ability of ABDUL AZIZ to gain control of Rahat, which in the eyes of Moroccans is a sacred city

### Magistrates in Politics.

City Magistrate House, in an address on Tuesday evening, is reported in vesterday's newspapers to have said

Me have a fine spectacle of a City Magistral upying a place on the bench and a district leatership at the same time. It's had for the bench t s had for the har and it's very had for the law

There will be no dissent from this vigorous and richly deserved criticism of a judicial officer who has so far forgotten. or failed to learn, the duties of his place the combination of ward politics with judicial functions. The Magistrate who spect or the confidence that he must have

if he is to serve the public acceptably. Another "fine spectacle" is a City Magistrate participating actively in a contest for a district leadership, uttering violent denunciations of his factional and partisan enemies. This "fine spectacle" is not rendered less offensive to decency by the fact that the City Magistrate who is guilty of such conduct is the president of the Board of Magistrates in the community which pays his salary.

## An Expert on Foreign Cotton Trade.

We submit the following extracts from recent report by Special Agent CLARK for their bearing upon the opinion repeatedly expressed by THE SUN that it is possible for the producers in this country to increase their exports of cotton cloth. Mr. CLARK is one of the special agents sent out by the Department of Commerce and Labor to investigate trade conditions and trade possibilities in other lands. He is an expert in cotton goods and confines his inquiries almost entirely to that particular industry. His opinions are entitled to full consideration and his statements may be accepted as accurate:

" India uses some 4,750,000,000 yards of cloth annually, of which about one half is imported, one sixth woven in local cotton mills and one-

third woven on hand looms. " Gray shirting is by far the largest single item in the list of cloths imported. Both in China and in India gray shirting offers the largest field for American competition. It is the cloth nearest to sheeting, on which fabric America can undersell England in any part of the world-China, Africa

or South America. " In India as well as in other parts of the world the field that is opening out before American cotton mills lies mainly in gray goods and in prints. The goods that America should be shipping to India are drills, jeans, sheeting, T cloth, gray shirting, turkey red shirting and prints. The United States can and certainly will before long compete here on

these lines. "Besides gray goods, America can compete in India in solid dyed goods, such as turkey red shirtings and some others. There is also a good chance for competition on the ordinary shirting prints and possibly on other kinds of prints.

" In the Philippines on the regular 24 to 25 inch prints the American product is rapidly displacing the British, and this in spite of the fact that the present tariff applies alike to America and to foreign nations. The American prints have won the day there by being of better material and faster colors. This shows that America can compete with Great Britain on narrow prints and that there is a good chance for competition on the wider Indian prints.

Mr. CLARK's reports from India and from other countries which he has visited confirm our statement that the American mills can sell more cotton goods in the foreign market than they now sell. His reports also support the assertion that the reason for our limited sales is not inability to compete but the limited expenditure of business energy. Out of India's imports of more than 2,000,000,000 vards of cloth American mills supplied last year 10,000,000 vards, a pitiful per-

centage.

tend to dispel the notion that we see Percent out of the foreign market for continue by congrous of high wagen in Amorcore mills. Pheny is no morate in his onclosion that we can have breitness if we were it amongle to go affer it

Millerine may register \$ memorie e seene-9 of youth above they read it a frequency Fromer a communicational region office on a safety of this gravity of on that hing horast more thursteen focusing marks and and gentler copie and trace our proper more and for \$5.00 the world man going, those more self repairs toosta (green's worst tree propert yest coppert Directo with house tips: goards for a count or a young or your bangard. chapme, should when dischile command or "regularights" discal and on drawn for more. You applican how and are recemme flowereses to any tourness of or set fragging are thus semigroups of choose and apport and began propert funds store.

Professor Citymographs of Wolford Lab. logic of C in to the a condition for Emprint Wigner Street or against the Hon Annese STREET, LATINER SECT OFFI coming Company and in described an arrator and a activitie, look his easier from a distribusion somet that most make it recovered on Patienstree source

Speaking of some tast remarks of the rour fudge of Accounts county about the timesence of Virginia, the Norfolk

regenore Pilot says errores of the foregrammer were acted on the of poster and speaking to a Court, in rand effections expressed in disconnectful terms. now the administration beaut of the Convergenceme.

Perhaps not test when the Executive Congrue of the United States becates Judges and to be expected that acerbities be ween Governors and Judges will arise Politicians are as imitative as monkeys and even Judges may become "gluttons of the limelight ' timeorpment by and concession is easily learned

The Hon WHALLAM HOWARD TAP aunches himself upon the Pacific to-day to he displacement of much water and posthly the relief of candidates on shore although most of them are about as much at sea as he is. The passengers of the steamer which hears him and his fortunes will be solid for Tarr Kobe, Nagasaki, Hongcong and Shanghai will welcome him with rapture. If the little brown brothers could ote for him they would. The Igorrote deleeation would stick to him to the last direk. and not even the Moros would belt. That is, if he were doing business in his own name. His personal charm with all men and his singular tact in dealing with "subject peoples" can suffer no sea change or land change.

To send a candidate away in order make the people's heart grow fonder is no new device. The foreign peregrinations of Mr. BRYAN, the wild welcome of his return the swift and bitter slump of his hopes, are not an agreeable precedent for the weightier

Still, the whole country will wish an earoyage to this long suffering agent. If by ome sudden break, some happy effect of alten aif, some psychological miracle, he could divide and set himself off from the Controlling Personality into which his politcal being has been merged!

Frest Tom Jourson pro bono publico Chicago

Et ineat THEODORES BURTONIUS pro bone Rooseveltiano' But what if Three Cent Tom refuses to get out? He has an enormous as to divide his time between it and at self-confidence and is capable of disobey

In an address delivered at Simi lege in Iowa yesterday Mr. George F. PARKER, some time the accomplished and efficient Consul of the United States at Birmingham, considered the centripetal forces and tendencies in business and industry the politics, the legislation and judicial decisions, the education and religion, of this Age of Concentration." From this thoughtful and philosophical address we take these passages of no veiled significance.

" It is not encouraging to know that in avoidir the boss our people either run into the open arm of the demagague or those of the Executive who injury to thrift and property, or to dictate his own

Time was when the holder of an office attracted attention only because he had something to say Whether he was President, Governor, Senator, Judge or constable, he had the hearing that his atterance warranted and no more. An office had ttle drawing power apart from its holder's ideas. Now he makes his appeal with the enlarged authority of his office. He may be a demagogue with no higher message than the commonplaces of his class from CLKON downward, still be may count upon a hearing or a cult and command popularity and power.

"At the word of command from a Presiden

the Congress stands at 'attention,' ready to obey is orders by making additions to existing laws common and statute. It does this whether they are good or bad, necessary or superfluous, dictated by bonest methods or merely an anticipation of demands supposed to be popular. The intervention of Government and politicians

deemed the most vital matter in busines Words of truth and soberness, and there fore hopelessly reactionary.

The editor of the Courier Journal had a dream the other night. He dreamt that he died and was whisked oil to the regions below. Louisville Courier Not unnatural, but perhaps only a warnng sent from above

## As to the Philippines.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. in a letter THE SUN Alexander Spottswood Dandridge calls for a plank in the next Democratic platform guaran teeing the independence of the Philippine Islands, it is well known that a very considerable number of both the great political parties share this view but when Mr. Dandridge contends "that every day we hold the islands we are jeopardizing the peace of the United States and even a universal war" take Issue with J.m. Neither the facts as they exist nor the lessons from history would sustain him On the contrary, his suggestions if adopted migh soon bring about the very condition he wishes to avoid.

I am a Democrat and lexpect to vote for choice of the next regular nominee of the national onvention if I am alive, and I trust that no plan that favors independence and armed protection at the same time will ever be inserted.

The United States is a great commercial natio and a large navy seems absolutely necessary and naval bases are indispensable.

When Cuba's independence was recognized by the United States and the Platt amendment was adopted was to the interest of both contracting partie in the Philippine Islands the native population has all the beneats of better government and protec barbarians. I believe the American people will try to do with the American Island posessions as England has done with hers, and with our navy and no entangling alliances we can con tinue to command peace and respect.

GBORGE W. WALLING, Sr. Mean Temperature of the Hall of Fame.

nate Mr. August Winter, who works all the year FRANKLIN, Pa., September 11. Irreducible Minimum. Knicker-Think the Filipinos are fit for self

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I beg to nom-

Bocker-They're fit for as much as anybody i llowed under the present Administration. The Trouble.

Stella-Is she a fire? Bella-No. just oversubscribed to the bonds of

To run Knows or Tan Ser. Air these days of stormenus and unnoty, attent strictly mif-rightmen gramping at estatoury and measurativational power from the mate of the mighty, laye in which the fromtron tree and the femerican prouple are rest of Software Consess of the Course Stares fine in file presentation of the mediatrion IT I grow rom: that of Rames of Colorado for throughout the cost arguments

the community regime of a financial even maker commissionaries there were remarked eith intribegging " it may not for period in art the extension of your discriminating contains to a few of this things and by the grove critiqual the dispersion Corper of the national distance oppose that and oppose of those correct rights

The transport artists or every cost pressure annual is one the openion of a group finglish states. coan and positions flevou consuming that company restromate. This Court from septest and posts perspecty so the living East committee new of the Constitution: tremitten citizens compare that enti-the converse featurings into of Physiothesis Bricons carr Prescriptor of the Entract Statem on his Provincetown address and find a difficulty f they can in determining which of these title men has the more respect and regard for that Construction which are of them fore tentory normany of proper streets

on produce within are not granted to it by the time the ties and se are represent great or great

igefen liefen Gueghatt: # Winger incomment is economical for all in one of enumerated pursues. The principle tha on exercise only the powers granted to it would all those appropents which its calighten 

Note well. Americans, less we form that "that principle" was distinctly repudiated by the Administration of Theotoro Reconvolt, in its argument before the court in the case of Kansas vs. Colorado In this case Henry Hoyt, Solicitor-General of the United States, the official month piece of the Administration, placed his reliance upon "the doctrine of sovereign and inherent power," adding

I am aware that in advancing this doct seem to challenge great decisions of the Court, and I speak with deference

To this the Court replies

But the proposition that there are legislative powers affecting the notion as a whole which belong to, although not expressed in the grant of powers. in direct conflict with the doctrine that this is a ernment of enumerated powers. That this uch a Government clearly appears from the Con stitution independently of the amendments, for ertain specified things made operative to gran other and distinct things. This natural construmade absolutely certain by the l'enth Amendmen amendment, which was seemingly adopt with prescience of just such contention as the present, disclosed the widespread fear that the necessity of a general welfare, attempt to exercise powers which had not been granted. With equa termination the framers intended that no such assumption should ever find justification in the rganic act, and that if in the future further power eemed necessary they should be granted by the people in the manner they had provided for amendthe United States by the Constitution, nor proibited by it to the States, are reserved to th tates respectively, or to the people." pal purpose was not the distribution of power etween the United States and the States, but eservation to the people of all powers not granted The argument of counsel ignores the principa ctor in this article. "the people." The pre-The preamb he people of the United States," not the people of one State, but the people of all the States; and Article X. reserves to the people of all the States powers not delegated to the United States The powers affecting the internal affairs of States not granted to the United States by the Con stitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, and all powers of a national character which are not delegated to the national Government by the Constitution are reserved to the people of the I nited States.—Kan sas vs. Colorado dustice Brewer, 206 U.S. 664.

Here we have a clear explication of the essential difference between the sovereignty of the Bundesstaat and the mere delegated imperium of its agent, the national Government, a difference which the illustrious Executive Chief of that Government shows clearly in his Provincetown address either that he cannot or will not understand And so, by no means for the first time, he vehemently proceeds to criticise the courts and to set up in himself a knowledge and wisdom superior to theirs. The President of the United States forgets, or holds his own knowledge to be superior to the learning of the Supreme Court of the United States when, in defining the nature of that

Bundesstaat, it said: The people of each State compose a State, having its own Government, and endowed with all the functions essential to separate and independent existence. Without the States in Union there could be no such political body as the United . This is an indestructible Unio of indestructible States - Lane County vs. Oregon.
Wall., 76. Texas vs. White, 7 Wall., 725.

Will the people forget; or will they follow false guides, to the exclusion of the tried and true? EDMUND B. BRIGGS.

# WASHINGTON, September 10.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. There eems to be a weak spot in the quotation from St. Matthew by your correspondent C A " in THE SEX of September 8 President Roosevelt will ignore verse of chapter xiii. and claim that the harvest now ready, and that he is acting according to verse 30, which commands that the tares be first gathered and burned. He is gathering the tares now and burning them, prepara-

tory to the harvest of the wheat later on. NEW YORK, September 10;

Pennsylvania State Highways. From the Punzsulauney Spirit.

The State highway department now has under enstruction in the entire State 1.414.758 feet of macadamized roads. This would be equal to about 258 miles, of which about five miles are in awrence county, provided it is all built. Juniate plied for its allotment of the \$6.500,000 appropriated. The cost of building the roads is divided, the State paying three fourths, the county one eighth and the township one eighth.

A Somewhat Too Simple "Rule" of Pronun

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIF: The pronu ciation of the word "indecorous" with the accenthe last syllable but one is in conformity lowing rule in Goold Brown's grammar "The accent of all dissyllables is placed on the first syllable, and of all polysyllable words

JERRY CITY, September 11. The Escape.

I met a panting subject Who fied from Oyster Bay; I asked him why the hurry And why he ran away.

The Presidential message, He gasped, "is being writ; All subjects in creation

"All things from A to Izzard. Gymnastics, rebates, fakers, Race suicide and health.

But I slipped out the window While adjectives he sou Don't ask me what my ne Or I shall yet be caught."

MCLANDBURGE WILSON.

DR. TAPEL IN TIRET.

The letters of Dr. A. Tafet, one of the Cineman explorers of Tibet, are just of the mercant geographical literature the eags for mountains page it fine liver for recent of percentaged programmes of him tide to programme the unknown put miles of the Bestenvagoutra steem is inquise the presence of Piture, fremeter thereagh the Himsteres and fearance to the place of feeting. He cook metter from Pilot or mounts diagrant than he had toner defeated to him larger accomply the carry over the field THE PROPERTY FOR MARK ATTENDED TO many them come for the companyation of more of the impling Photoco in the ecologic part of the occurry hart have appreciated and they had supplied a small force of men

after presentant to atment by from this above fafet appropriation from the extention of the unknown life men, inspirement by the atms of the country and growning of the sprices who estable the force good abovery catter chronigh stook the Restoragons Engranufa libr a moltraria matterf a hatt, and all the separate of the explorer could not reason them looden a erry feption for facet frank tro ger franch and rates than themselfett extern

Thee is stone the imperially care arranger that has foren made to panerrare the time gorge through which the great river reaches forfig. It will be compostered that give months ago the Scottisk floographical Sc come continued the Section authorities. have the Indian Occornment fit out an expart of the river. Mr. John Mortey replied har for removes of State such an enterprime could not be contemplated at the present time. So the leaver middle congress of the Brahmanutra birls fair to remain a gen-

graphical enigma for a long while to come Incidentable Dr. Tafel sends information which may indues merchants in the coccunot trade to turn their attention to easter Fibet, where this tropical product is in the highest favor, while the prices indicate that there is no glist in the market. Dr. Tafel reports that the cocommit is regarded there as one of the most potent of medicines and is treasured as all things are that are precious and race. He writes that on February 25. last he saw in the town of Jekundo, cocos nuts coming as he remarks, from flod knows where," that were passing into the hands of buyers at sixteen rupees apiece. or nearly to. This remarkable inflation of alues should draw coroanuts from the reotest atolls in the Pacific. There are three trade gates into Tibet, and if cocoanuts will improve the health of the people they should have all they want even at half the price

### VATIFAX CONDITIONS.

#### Hallans Said to Rule the Church to the Exclusion of American fatholics.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SEX- SIL riter for THE SEN hits the nail squarely the heart when he says that the Italians who rule the Catholic Church are a close corpora on. The influence of Cardinal Gibbons in the world at large, as evidenced by the atten tion given to his utteran . on the French Church question, exceeds that of all the other members of the Sacred College, yet he could not be elected Pope for the sole reason that is not an Italian. Catholics in the United States support the Pope's claims to temporal power, while the Italian who favors it is the xception. One diocese in the United States sends more Peter's pence to Rome than all the dioceses in Italy. A single priest, Bishop Cardinal or layman in the United States does more to promote the interests of the Catholic religion than a dozen Italians of corresponding rank. More respect and influence attach to the American section of the Catholic Church than

With everything in their favor, including aws, customs, heredity and absence of Italian ecclesiastics have allowed the faith to wane among their people until to-day Italy is a Catholic nation only in name Priests are hated and mobbed in Italy, where they have had full sway for centuries, while in the United States they are highly respected. know the act of contrition, while American Catholics are familiar with the catechism from cover to cover. I see no way to reclaim Italy to the Catholic faith unless it be to send

over American priests to instruct the Italians in the Catholic faith. Now what do American Catholics get from

over American priests to instruct the Italians in the Catholic faith.

Now what do American Catholics get from the Vatican for their loyalty, good example, labors and sacrifices? Not one of the many Cardinals in Rome is an American. Among the numerous attachés of the Sacred Congregations and the hundreds of canons holding sinecures in the large churches of Rome we look in vain for an American. If an American wants to get a glimpse of the Pope he can't find an American in the entire Vatican court, although Americans contribute liberally to the maintenance of the papal court. Surely this is taxation without representation.

Vet this is not the least evil. Italian ecclesiastics would rather see the Church's growth impeded than to see it advance under the leadership of Americans. Their policy, like that of all machine politicians, is to rule or ruin. Their zeal to collect tribute from American Catholics is equalled only by their monopolization of the Papal revenues and honors, 95 per cent. of which are distributed among members of the Italian race. They care not who saves souls, provided they get the honors and revenues. A movement is on foot to impose a tax upon every diocese and church in the United States aggregating \$500,000 annually for the purpose of maintaining at the Vatican an expensive and in large part useless retinue, whose pomp and luxury contradict the teachings of Christ and shock the simple and democratic tastes of American Catholic.

The Catholic Church meets with no opposition or hatred in America, and it would find none in Italy or France if it was under the guidance of churchmen like Gibbons, Ryan and Ireland. Yet Italian ecclesiastics would rather see their Church and priests an object of hatred and contempt than relinquish in the slightest degree their selfish and rapacious grasp upon the machinery of the Coulege of Cardinals is cut down and replaced by a proportionate number of representatives from other nations.

Suppose the shoe were on the other foot: that Americans filled all the posts of

Indian Territory Coal. Indian Territory has considerable value as a co.

producer. Of her total area of 20,000 square miles, 14,000 square miles are easily workable. In 1906 the Territory's coal production was 2,860.000 tons, having a spot cash value of \$5.482,366, says the United States Geological Survey. Though by reason of the long strike the 1906 production was 64.227 tons short of that of 1835, its total value was \$337.008 greater. This was due to larger demand because of the decline in the production and the increased price of Texas oil. Because of the strike 7.372 of the 8,251 coal workers of the Territory were during the seventy two days of its duration. The total number of working days lost by reason of the strike was 535,504, or nearly 40 per cent, of the time made. The census of 1900 gives the first record of coal mining in Indian Territory.

From the Kansas City Journal. There are thirty-eight dry counties in Misso There are thirty-three counties now in which no saloon license is issued, and five counties—Greene, Henry, Marion, Newton and Pemiscot—where no intoxicants are sold outside of the large cities, so one-third of the counties in the State now either have entire prohibition or a sale limited to six cities and the latter being surrounded by dry countles.

With thirty-eight counties absolutely dry and five partially so, it is said the temperance move has

In the little red school down the lane We used to use Me. to mean Maine, But now the form Me So we have to write Maine right out "Maine."

### OPENION LONG ! HE ....

From the Buchaster Free of the gadraget reconstruction interface of the supposer of Convention High Photo forestation functions forest come of Charles E. Hoghes or from (Bergosphillscown) committees comand professe the payer organ-PREFABILITIES discusses of these could community hand one this hondy has a figures of it timing entire. Herein a the bank name discounted of the of the State continues on the color. ng the name that had another That committees were read on the WHAT IS NOT THE PARTY OF MARKET. and recognized the party topic

MERC TEN DAME SOME STREET, S. WAS COMMENTED ABOVE THAT HE THE nach for college our car car committees of a first transportation of the same the recent of Mr. Brights ...... tors a residence for the franchi-Plogettor iger iffer Recently robot was lowdiscountry of any Homeless or antif carry they weath the construction was general of the comple application in present their desire to out

New York city politics has you Highes and Rossevett. he cogoing to get the detegation sportings national consumition cutait complex and all the year marfifee are granting for the avthem have into nower. They not because they admited being sents an entirely different branships and expublicantum bur he think he is going to win From

aids nothing can be expected but

representing them for re-

the fireflex one of cutain

pter, might drop a few Mr. Hughes may be nominate standing the fact that fuled and for him. And, if commuted he alected, and there is every resonthat he would make a good meagenin and high minited and conservative and machine

From the Washington Loons Now and then the remark :notwithstanding the fact that tool Roosevelt appears to dominate the in the one party and Mr Bryan " the two Presidential candidates may be men at present tinknown in this of apeculation

Is such a thing possible. Leaders days very rapidly in our atmosphere appearance of Charles E. Hughes as the at the unveiling of the McKinley moat Buffalo Thursday. He is the Covers the most powerful State in the Union and serving so well in his office he is wi regarded as a Presidential quantity ribute to McKinley showed the man thought and character worthy of the place he It ranks with the best appraisence that have been offered of one of the worth

est and most attractive men in our history And yet when Mr. McKinley died, only a years ago, Mr. Hughes was unknown outside of a small professional and church circle : New York. Mr. McKinley probably never conful and satisfactory, but had brought no fame. He was not seeking fame. respect of his fellow lawyers and of his fellow churchmen comprehended his full ambition

Nor was the task out of which his fam grew one that promised fame at the time he set his hand to it. One or two lawyers of d tinction had declined it, putting but a sma value on it. But Mr. Hughes accepted it, an his hands it soon attracted national attation. There were rooted in it evils of large proportions, and these he exposed in an ab and merciless manner. So important were tion did not cover them at all. The people of the State rewarded him by calling him to the Governor's chair, by a majority which to

the circumstances was very large. All of this was accomplished in a very short time. Who shall put a limit, therefore, op what the next ten months may bring forth in the national field? An important session of Congress is approaching, and many public questions will come up for discussion and action. Out of any of them may arise a new situation, and out of that situation may spring new leaders. Such a thing does not look likely, but it is not impossible comforting feature of the matter is that when-

From the Washington Post One with just a little bit of intuition cannot but observe that Governor Hughes is the serond choice of everybody, progressive and reactionary, for first place on the Republican national ticket of 1908.

Hughes at hand, and he always responds

## NAVY MULES.

### Has Nature Been Overruled By the Greatest Living Naturalist?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sire Tucked away innocently and inconspicuously under the title of "Navy Yard Notes" in to-day's Brooklyn Standard Union is a most amaring article whose importance should not underrated:

The storekeeper at the local yard has five multo take care of. The mules have been purchased

for breeding purposes. Some of us may recall the dismissal of a custom house inspector for admitting free of duty a number of mules. His excuse was that they were imported for breeds purposes. All naturalists up to the presen time have described the mule as a hybrid therefore immutable. Now, however, it proved that all these naturalists were me nature fakers, and that the unjucky custor inspector should have held his place. has not the Omnipotent Dictator decreed the mules shall breed? Therefore, breed the must. No more race suicide for this patie brute; no more sneers at his lack of pride

in ancestry or hope of posterity.

But why should the worthy Department of Agriculture be mubbed, and the honors handed over to the Department of the Navy Is it because the transferring of all warships to the Pacific will leave our naval stations of this side without work for the mechanic and shipwright? Are our foundries, machine shops and other buildings to be mere shelters for frisky mulelets driven to shelter by pass

ing showers? Only the Masterful Mind can have con ceived the idea that the birthplace of the ill starred Maine and the noble Connecticut and lesser warships should win new honors as the blessed precinct where the naval mule should first foal. Can it be that the anima are to become seagoing in habit and serve with landing parties as mounts for the Mu Marines? Imagine an armada like the commanded by Admiral Evans equipped with such fighters! Consider that our on Rough Riders were forced to leave their mounts on Yankee soil when embarking for

Cuba. Recall the tedious ascent of Kettle With a military genius not second to that of Napoleon, the Dictator now injects into warfare a new element. Let Japan and

Or, if the mission of the mule be one peace, can we believe the railroad is soon to be wholly removed, to be hunted out like thing accursed, and its place taken wholly by the pack mule, Government bred?

MUCH MYSTIFIED. BROOKLYN HILLS, L. I., September 10

A Pertinent Question. Knicker-The campaign contributions of 1904 at ancient history.

Bocker—Any further back than the rebates for which the Standard Oil was fixed?